

**Data table for Figure 20. Community hospital beds, average length of stay, and occupancy rate: United States, selected years 1975–2014**

Excel and PowerPoint: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2016.htm#fig20>

Characteristic	1975	1985	1995	2005	2014
Beds per 1,000 population . . . . .	4.6	4.2	3.3	2.7	2.5
Average length of stay (days) . . . . .	7.7	7.1	6.5	5.6	5.5
Occupancy rate . . . . .	75.0	64.8	62.8	67.3	62.8
Beds (thousands) . . . . .	942	1,001	873	802	787

NOTES: Average length of stay is the number of inpatient days divided by the number of admissions. Occupancy rate is the average daily census divided by the number of hospital beds, cribs, and pediatric bassinets set up and staffed on the last day of the reporting period, expressed as a percentage. For 1975, 1985, and 1995 data, civilian population is used for beds per 1,000 population and resident population is used for 2005 and 2014 data. See Appendix II, Average length of stay; Occupancy rate. See [Table 89](#).

SOURCE: American Hospital Association (AHA). Annual Survey of Hospitals. Hospital Statistics, 1976, 1986, 1998, 2007, and 2016 editions. Chicago, IL. [Reprinted from AHA Hospital Statistics by permission, Copyright 1976, 1986, 1998, 2007, and 2016 by Health Forum, LLC, an American Hospital Association Company.] See Appendix I, American Hospital Association (AHA) Annual Survey of Hospitals.